

## MASSIVE TWO INSANE ASYLUMS BURN

Eight Lives Lost in Ontario Asylum Fire and Many Are Injured.

## MISSISSIPPI ASYLUM DAMAGED BY FIRE

Wild Scenes Enacted in the Blazing Structures When Patients Fight Rescuers.

Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, Aug. 1.—Eight are dead and many were injured in a fire which partly destroyed one of the main buildings of the insane asylum on the side of the mountain southwest of the city early today.

There were 800 patients in the building when the fire was discovered and it was only a well trained fire fighting corps and splendid coolness and bravery among the nurses and attendants under Dr. English that averted a more frightful loss of life.

There are four buildings in the group within the asylum grounds. The main building, where the fire occurred, is a brick structure 200 feet in length and 70 feet wide, four stories with wings at either end. The 350 women patients occupied quarters in the west wing. The remainder of the building was taken up with men's wards and contained some of the most desperate cases in the asylum.

**Women Saved Without Trouble.**  
The women were moved without serious difficulty to adjoining buildings. The situation among the men was more serious. The fire broke on the fourth floor in what is known as section "D" where the violent insane are kept.

**Men Fight Against Rescue.**  
The last of the men, guarded by attendants, moved down three flights of stairs out of the fire zone in orderly procession, but about a score, driven into a frenzy by the stifling smoke and the excitement of a midnight fire, fought off their rescuers with desperate fury. Three of them, after being carried down to the second floor, broke away and fled back to the blazing corridors.

The flames by this time had spread down the hallway and were eating their way through the floor to the third floor. The asylum brigade, although fighting bravely, were handicapped by the main doors being locked control.

**Knock Men in Head.**  
The city brigade which had been summoned, finally arrived. It was nearly 2 o'clock before the first of the apparatus was into play. The firemen ran scaling ladders to the third and fourth floor windows, where it was believed some of the unfortunates had fled. Crawling into the stifling smoke, the firemen groped their way about, until they found a maniac. He was still able to offer resistance and it was necessary to knock him senseless, when he was dropped into the life nets below. Eight of the insane and one attendant who had lost consciousness in the work of rescue were saved.

The blazing roof of the asylum, perched on the mountain side attracted the attention of the entire city. Hundreds flocked up the hill. It was a weird sight that presented itself. The screams of the 800 inmates of the four buildings drowned every other

(Continued on Page Seven.)

## KINGSBURY'S STORY OF BATTLE

Tells of the Fight Between the Maderistas and Magonistas at Cuervo.

## MAGONISTAS LEAVE PRISONERS AT RANCH

Tom Kingsbury, who was captured by a band of Magonistas last Friday and was held by them during their battle at the Cuervo ranch with the Maderistas, arrived in El Paso on Monday. In telling of his experience he said: "My partner, Jean Edmiston, and I had been at the T. O. ranch buying cattle. We left the ranch early Friday morning for the Cuervo ranch. Just before arriving at the Cuervo ranch we were met by 37 mounted men, all heavily armed. We were taken to the ranch under guard and were put in one of the ranch houses with two of the ranch men, Al Mayes, a blacksmith, and Amos Casey, the bookkeeper. A Mr. Milligan, a rubber weigler, was also with us.

**Go to Cuervo.**  
"The next day, under guard, we were ordered to go with the band to the Carrizo ranch, where we arrived late that night. We remained at the ranch that night and at about 9 o'clock the next morning, the 28th, the lookout on the ranch house saw a band of men approaching in the same direction we had come from. The band proved to be 35 Maderistas. When within about 450 yards of the house they opened fire. The battle lasted from this time until dark and I should guess that fully 6000 shots were fired.

**Americans Protected.**  
"We Americans were warned to stay under cover and at no time were we in any danger. During the battle four of the party were with me, two of them in the leg, one in the arm and the other, J. M. Rangel, jefe of the Magonistas, was hit in the mouth. We afterward found that one of the Maderistas, Jose Pena, was killed and buried, but there was no way of finding out how many were wounded.

**Maderistas Depart.**  
"At about 5 o'clock that night the Maderistas left, as they had run out of ammunition. At 2:30 in the morning the Magonistas left us, leaving behind them the wagon load of supplies they had captured at the T. O. Ranch, and 42 Mexican ranch hands they had captured. The next morning 22 Maderistas, under command of Jose Jimenez, arrived at the ranch and took up the trail. Jimenez and I took the T. O. wagon and came into El Paso. Nothing was taken from us the whole time except our two horses and my revolver.

**Were Well Treated.**  
"I want to say that we were treated as well as possible the whole time we were in their power. Our meals were specially cooked for us and we ate in the house while the officers and men ate outside. The first captain of the Magonistas, Simon Acosta, was particularly courteous to us. During the battle both sides fought splendidly."

## FEAR RETURN OF MEXICAN BANDITS

Sierra Blanca, Texas, Aug. 1.—Latest reports from the T. O. and Cuervo ranches are that all the Americans and Mexicans are deserting their fear of the bandits will return.

(Continued on Page Three.)

## SENATE ADOPTS KERN'S MEASURE AFTER DEFEATING FREE LIST BILL

Senate Adopts Kern's Measure After Defeating Free List Bill.

## CONFERENCE ASKED ON WOOL SCHEDULE

Today in congress—Senate.  
Met at noon.  
Farmers free list bill, which has been debated since Thursday, was voted on.  
Lorimer election investigation continued with Chas. A. White, confessed bribe taker, testifying.  
Secretary of commerce and labor submitted report on wages and hours in steel and iron industry.  
House.  
Met at noon.  
Cotton tariff revision bill under debate.  
Remission pure food board affairs investigation was resumed by the agricultural department committee.  
Inquiry into the sugar tariff continued before the special committee.  
Reapportionment bill was taken up.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The house farmers' free list bill, exempting from a tariff duty a variety of agricultural implements, cereals, meats, cotton bagging and other articles was defeated by the senate today by a tie vote of 39 to 39.

According to program the senate immediately after voting down the bill reconsidered the vote without roll call, on motion of senator La Follette, Republican insurgent and senator Kern, of Indiana, Democrat, then offered a compromise amendment taking meats off the free list when coming from countries that admit American cotton, corn, wheat, oats, horses, cattle and hogs free of duty.

The senate adopted the Kern compromise amendment to the free list bill 48 to 30.

**Underwood's Statement.**  
The house asked for a conference with the senate on the wool tariff bill and speaker Clark appointed as house conferees representatives Underwood, of Alabama, Democrat; Harrison, of New York, Democrat; and Payne, of New York, and Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, Republicans.

**Campaign Publicity Bill.**  
Democratic leader Underwood declared in the house today that if any of the Democratic tariff revision bills should go to the president and be signed by him, the extra session of congress would be continued until the entire revision program was carried through.

**Conference on Wool.**  
The campaign publicity bill was sent to conference today. Underwood's opposition to the bill refused to concur in the senate amendments to the house bill and asked for a conference. The speaker named as house conferees representatives Buckner, of Missouri; Conroy, of New York, and Olmstead, of Pennsylvania.

**Reports on Steel Industry.**  
Secretary Nagle of the department of commerce and labor today made a special report to the senate on conditions of employment in the iron and steel industry in the United States, stated that "out of over 40,000 employees covered in the report, the customary working week of one-third of them was a seven day week, Sunday not differing from other days, and approximately one-fourth of the 30,000 worked 34 hours or over per week, which in effect means a 12 hour day every day in the week, including Sunday."

Combined in the same alliance that

(Continued on page 2)

## WESA GARDEN LANDMARK PASSING

Former Hill Top Home of McGinty Club Is Being Wrecked.

## HAS LONG BEEN AN EL PASO LANDMARK

(By Norman M. Walker.)  
Mesa Garden, home of the McGinty club and the famous Cardiff giant, is being wrecked and the buildings will be removed from the top of the hill, where they have stood since 1887, overlooking the city and valley. Even the yuccas that have kept vigil on the point of the hill are to be removed by the new owners of the property and every trace of the McGinty's meeting place will be removed, the hill graded and prepared for residence building lots.

It would be hard for a tribunal of the people of old El Paso to decide which was the more famous, the old organization of good fellows who took the name of the deep sea individual, or the Barmesque person who was supposed to be the last remnant of a race of giants who inhabited Yonkers, New York.

**Was a Pure Democracy.**  
The McGinty club was a pure democracy which existed in the El Paso of yesterday and the day before. It was composed of all classes of citizens, the only barrier to membership being the clause in the constitution which prohibited a saloon keeper or bartender from belonging. The McGinty club was the Elks, Totals, Country club, the volunteer fire department, the chamber of commerce and the personification of the public spirit of the community in its highest and best form, all combined. They held torchlight processions when the occasion demanded and when there was no special demand, the celebration was held just the same. Presidents were entertained by the McGinties, baseball teams were shown what a border town could do when hospitality was the subject under discussion. Prize fighters, preachers, tenderfeet and frontiersmen were entertained by the club with an impartiality that stamped it as the most democratic and typical organization of the old days in El Paso.

**Mesa Garden the Meeting Place.**  
Mesa garden was the meeting place of the McGinties. When there was a visiting baseball team to be entertained after a game with the local club, the Mesa garden was lighted with Chinese lanterns, the McGinty band paraded through the streets followed by the members of the club, their artillery, infantry and cavalry, and a big celebration followed at the garden. When the scientific sharpsharps from Washington came to El Paso and attempted their rain making feat on top of Mt. Franklin, they were entertained at the Mesa garden. This particular entertainment took the form of a rainmaking party, with Hughie McLean as the chief rainmaker. With the Washingtonians sitting under the eaves of the pavilion at the Mesa garden watching the antics of the McGinties, a plentiful supply of rain fell upon them from the roof, where rainmaker McLean was operating the business end of a garden hose.

This was but one of the many big times that were staged by the McGinty club at the top of the town garden. The annual display of fireworks was given at the garden in order that everyone in El Paso, which included 10,000 residents, might see the fireworks from their homes. Later the McGinties adopted a hill near town and named it McGinty hill, abandoning the Mesa garden.

**Gen. Stoneman's Usefulness.**  
The Cardiff giant, the garden's second claim to fame was supposed to have belonged to P. T. Barnum in his palmy days when he was fooling folks according to his famous rule. The giant was brought here and placed on exhibition by old money loving McGinties sitting under the eaves of the pavilion at the Mesa garden. It was supposed to have been the big brother of the present generation and much more. It was a popular pastime to tell a peaceable law abiding citizen that Gen. Stoneman, he being the giant, had made a remark that reflected upon his individual honor. The citizen, minus his peace loving proclivities,

(Continued on Page Seven.)

## TROUBLE THREATENS JUAZAR

Woman Is Not Trying To Usurp Man's Place Declares Mrs. Crosby



New York, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Mrs. John Sherman Crosby, of New York, president of the Women's Democratic club and of the Woman's National Single Tax league, repudiates the idea advanced by some opposed to suffrage, that suffrage is trying to supplant man's position in the world and relegate him to the place of a more trological factor of family life.

"I am a suffragist," says Mrs. Crosby, "but I see no sign that suffrage is usurping man's right or trying to put him in the background of society. In fact, women are far from that capability which would warrant the reins of government or the rulership of human society to be placed in their hands. I, personally, should not care to live in a country ruled by a woman president."

"Woman today is queen of the home; man is king outside the home. Each should attend to his or her own business."

## TREATY WILL BE SIGNED THURSDAY

Ceremony of Signing Will Be Carried Out in President's Office.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—The general arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and France will be signed a 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon in president Taft's office at the white house.

Ambassador Bryce will sign the British treaty jointly with secretary of state Knox and the French treaty after it is signed by secretary Knox. The guide will sing, as he goes to Paris to exchange for the one bearing the signature of French minister of foreign affairs Selves.

J. A. Happer left for Los Angeles on Tuesday.

## SHAKE UP OF OFFICIALS FAILS

Postmaster and Stamp Collector Arrested and Are Rescued by Mayor.

## MEDINA PROVES TO BE GOOD PEACEMAKER

Arrives on Scene in Time to Prevent Threatened Violence by Insurrectos.

## ARRIVES ON SCENE IN TIME TO PREVENT THREATENED VIOLENCE BY INSURRECTOS

Serious trouble in Juarez and possible violence to former federal officers of the customs house, who were still in possession of their places, at the hands of the insurrecto customs men and insurrecto soldiers was narrowly averted Tuesday morning by the arrival of mayor J. N. Medina, who came to the scene and took Ricardo Romero, stamp collector of Juarez, and Gonzalo Mesa, the postmaster, to the American side of the river.

**Cause of the Trouble.**  
The trouble grew out of the order of Ernesto Madrazo compelling the present employees of the customs house in Ciudad Juarez to vacate and give their offices to the former federal employees. The change was scheduled to take place Tuesday morning, but the federal employees did not report and the insurrectos still held their places. The customs men, however, were prepared for the federals if they should come, and in the rear room of the customs house several armed men were located. But they were not called on to act.

**At Office Early.**  
At seven o'clock the customs men began to gather about the customs house, and remained on the outside with no particular thing in view but to see whether the federals would appear. But the federals had cold feet, and not one put in an appearance. Around the streets also were insurrecto soldiers armed with revolvers, who remained at their posts during the entire morning. At eight o'clock the men went to the customs house to take up their work and after going in bunches off in little excited groups and held some heated arguments over the affair.

**A Little While Later Six Armed Men**  
left the customs house and went to the postoffice where Gonzalo E. Mesa, the postmaster, and Ricardo Romero, stamp collector, were, and by the armed guard the men were escorted to the customs house. They were taken to the rear of the place where all of the men, numbering from 80 to 100 had gathered, and were ordered to resign their places and had not, and that they wanted them to resign at once.

The armed men then appeared on the scene and loaded their guns and as the men were becoming more excited every minute trouble was expected. Pablo Gonzales, a Juarez customs broker, immediately went for mayor J. N. Medina, and Gonzales, Medina and Juan Amador hastened to the place where the trouble was brewing.

**Medina Appears.**  
As soon as Medina appeared the customs men and insurrectos gave a cry of "Viva Medina," and the little colonel was cheered heartily. Medina immediately spoke to the men, saying that they had put him in position and he wished them to obey his commands. He asked the men not to do anything violent and asked them if they would consent to him taking Romero and

(Continued on page two.)

## LOSS IN BUSINESS SECTION HEAVY DAMAGE IN ABILENE STORM

Abilene, Texas, Aug. 1.—A heavy wind, rain and hail storm passed over this section late yesterday afternoon. The velocity of wind was 60 miles an hour and the rain fell amounted to four and a half inches.

The territory affected extends from Hamlin, 50 miles northwest, to four or five miles southeast of this city.

Rural telephone lines are down and bridges washed away so that communication with isolated communities is impossible. The storm strip is not more than three miles wide, however, and the damage is not thought to be extensive outside of Abilene.

The loss from broken windows and water soaked stocks will likely reach \$150,000 here.

**BUT ONE FATALITY.**

Many small buildings were blown down and a large number unroofed. The only fatality so far ascertained was Vernon Milner, a young man about 21 years of age. The barn on his father's farm southeast of this city was blown over while he was in it and he was buried under 20 tons of baled hay. His body was crushed beyond recognition.

An Abilene and Southern railway car repairer was blown 100 yards and beaten insensible by hail, but will recover. No other persons were seriously hurt.

Electric wires were torn down and up to noon today no street cars were running. Power motors and electric lights are also out of commission, but will likely be working before night. The Independent Telephone company's plant was flooded and is likely to be out of business for several days. The Abilene and Southern and the Abilene and Northern trains are not running today on account of the tracks being washed out.

Rev. R. T. Hanks, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, received the following telegram Tuesday morning from his son, who is in Abilene: R. T. Hanks, El Paso.

Two hundred thousand dollars loss in property and merchandise from hail and water. Mr. Milner only man killed. We are well and not touched. Bernard.

## In Seeing New England One Must Pay Tribute and Dollars to Fame

Boston, the Center of Culture, Is Ignorant of the West, but the Guides Know How to Charge Frequently and Well When They Strike Western People.

By G. A. MARTIN.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 1.—If you are not stumbling over a monument—tombstone Alfred Henry Lewis call it—you are bumping into a guide who for anything from a quarter to as much as he can get, will show you where everything happened, from the little restaurant on a side street where George Washington paid \$5 for a week's board and tipped the chamberlain \$5.50, to the place where the same George took command of the Continental army under a gnarled elm with one of those tombstones beneath it.

New England lives in the past. Its illustrious heroes are its stock in trade. No sordid discussion of future business growth of a town for the New Englander. He must talk to you of the daring deeds of the men of the past—all the great men seem to be dead up here—and show you where these great men held forth, at so much per show. The New Englander will not show you the foundation of a new \$500,000 hotel, like the enthusiastic El Pasoan, but he blushes with pride when he shows you where Maj. Pittsblair stood in his stirrups and shouted, "Disperse, you rebels!" He does not blush, but he should also, when he makes his charge as a guide. Claims Culture: Short on Knowledge. Boston claims to be the center of culture in the United States. Probably it is, but if the people of El Paso and the southwest were as ignorant about the rest of the country as the people are up here around Boston, we would be in bad shape down there. New England is all they know up here. You are a savage if you come from west of the Mississippi river and if you register from Texas the whole hotel force begins to decide that you are easy game. The clerk will generally give you a room at a price considerably higher than he would charge a New Englander, but if you have been here before and know the way of the New Englander, you will at once come down and tell him you are going to leave after your first day, or something of the sort, and get a dollar or a half a dollar a day knocked off the bill. You get a better room for the same money. Everybody has a hand out for something. You can't get off a car in a village near Boston without being surrounded by old men, young men and children, all anxious to show you the points of interest. If you fail to engage one of them, you will find half a dozen lying in wait at each of these points of interest, to sing you a song about its historical importance and accept a tip for the voluntary service. Ask one of the natives to direct you to one of the places of interest and watch him or her shut up like a clam. It is the guide's business to tell this and

(Continued on Page Four.)

## REVOLUTION STARTS IN SUBURB OF HAVANA

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 1.—An uprising against the government, apparently of a serious character, occurred last night at Regia, a suburb of Havana, situated across the harbor, when Gen. Guillermo Acevedo, a revolutionary veteran, with eight or 10 companions, armed and mounted, took the field. It is reported that the party was reinforced later by 200 men.

Before leaving Regia, Acevedo issued a manifesto denouncing the administration of president Gomez as scandalous and corrupt and adjuring all patriotic Cubans to rise and overthrow it. He declared that he would give Gomez 15 days in which to resign, after which, if the warning was not obeyed, he intended to apply the torch and destroy property indiscriminately until the whole island was reduced to ashes.

The insurgents skirted Havana toward Pinar Del Rio. They halted at Luyano, where they seized a citizen named Naranjo, demanding that he act as their guide. Upon his refusal Naranjo was shot and the party then rode on.

Early today strong detachments of rurales and regulars were dispatched in pursuit of the rebels. Rumors of a fight that has already taken place have reached here.

Acevedo headed an uprising in Pinar Del Rio a year ago. He was captured, tried and sentenced to life imprisonment. Last October he was pardoned.

## SOUTHWESTERN TO BUILD TO TUCSON

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 1.—The Tucson Citizen makes official announcement of the decision of the El Paso and Southwestern to build to Tucson immediately. The announcement came in a telegram from Walter Douglas, general manager of the Phelps Dodge companies, now in New York, to James T. Williams, Jr., editor of the Citizen.

Tucson is celebrating the news with great enthusiasm.